5.24 SWMU 34: BUILDING 4105 (CARBON STORAGE)

5.24.1 Site Description and Waste Generation

Building 4105 is situated in the southeast portion of TEAD-S, inside Area 2 and to the north of SWMU 9 (Figures 5.0-1 and 5.24-1). TEAD has submitted a RCRA Part B hazardous waste storage permit application, and the facility is operating under interim status. The building is approximately 125 ft long, 50 ft wide, and 25 ft high, with a concrete floor and no visible floor drains (NUS 1987). This building has been used to store CAMDS-related charcoal waste since 1978 (NUS 1987). The charcoal is used in an air pollution control system at the CAMDS facility, and is treated as a hazardous waste since the Army cannot certify that it is free of contamination (NUS 1987).

EBASCO inspected SWMU 34 on August 16, 1990. The building was approximately 25 percent filled with empty drums and 75 percent with steel and some cardboard drums stacked no more than two drums high. A few crates of possible asbestos wrapped in plastic were observed. No leaks or signs of leaks were seen in the drums or plastic. During the inspection, a small amount of rain was visible entering the building through the roof vent. Only minor cracks were visible in the concrete floor. Expansion joints in the concrete floor were not sealed, but showed no significant separation or sign of any liquid draining through them. The building structure and exterior appeared to be in good condition.

5.24.2 Site Hydrogeology

SWMU 34 is located on a gentle southwest-sloping topographic surface. The site is underlain by Quaternary alluvial deposits. Details on subsurface lithology were extrapolated from the two closest monitoring wells (S-10, S-53-90), and from soil sample S-SS-10-BK.

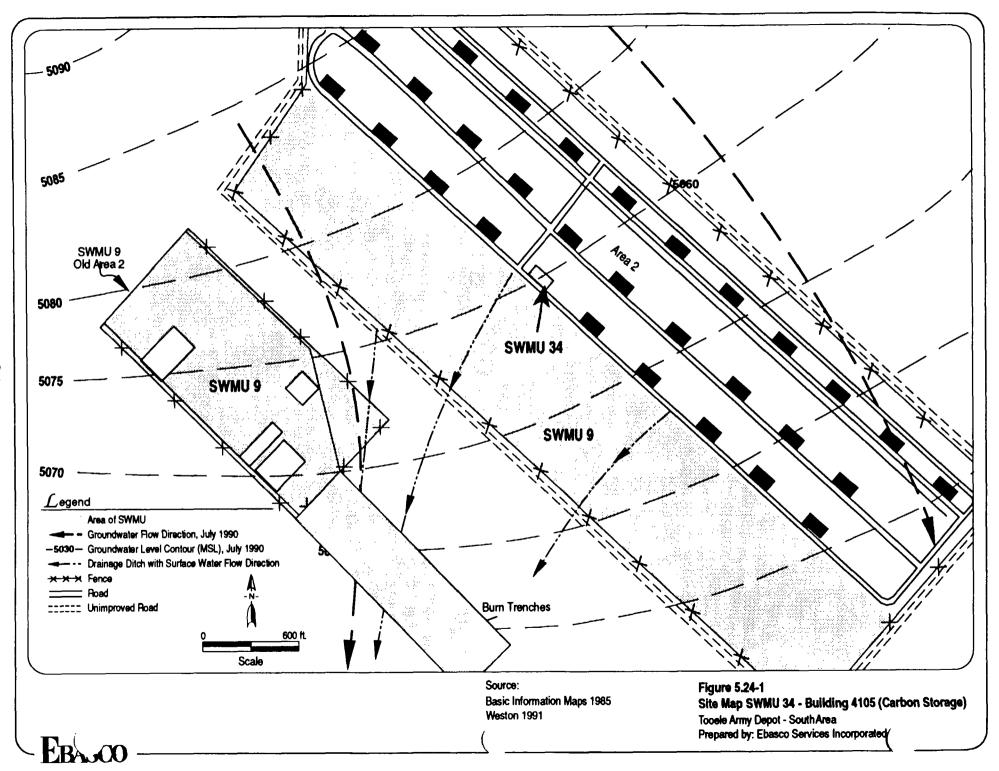
Surface soil is loose, light yellowish-gray, organic rich (e.g., roots and rootlets), sandy clay with a trace of gravel (CL). Light yellowish-gray to yellowish-brown, silty clay and silty gravel (CL, GM) make up the unsaturated zone, which is approximately 70 ft thick. The saturated zone was characterized from approximately 75 to 90 ft and is composed of pale brown, sandy clay (CL). The depth to groundwater in July 1990 is estimated to be 75 ft below ground surface. The groundwater elevation is approximately 5,074 ft msl. Groundwater is expected to flow to the southeast in this area.

5.24.3 Previous Sampling and RFI-Phase I Sampling Results

No sampling has been conducted at SWMU 34.

5.24.4 Contamination Assessment

No evidence of contamination has been found at this SWMU. The building was found to be well maintained and all waste containers were intact during EBASCO's inspection in August 1990.



5.24.5 Recommendations

Regular inspections by TEAD personnel should continue to ensure that the building is maintained and that the waste containers do not degrade or become damaged. However, no sampling is recommended at this SWMU in the absence of any evidence of a contaminant release.